

THE HERALD
IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
JAMES L. W. ELLIS,
(To Whom all communications on business must be
addressed, pre-paid.)

TERMS.
Per annum, in advance, : : \$2 00
Six months, : : : : : 1 25
Three months, : : : : : 75
TO CLUBS
Of 10 the Herald will be.....\$1 50 per copy
Of 20.....".....".....\$1 25
Of 30.....".....".....\$1 00

The money must always accompany the
names of Club subscribers.

JOB PRINTING.

We have, since the expiration of the first volume
of the Herald, made several very necessary and
handsome additions to our JOB OFFICE, which
will enable us to get up our work in a style that can
not fail to please.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,
BLANKS, BALL TICKETS, BILLS,
POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, &c., &c.,
will be printed on fine white or fancy paper, with
Black, Blue, or Red Ink, on short notice. We are
determined to use all means within our power to
please those who favor us with their patronage.

GIVE US A CALL.

THURSDAY, - OCTOBER 14.

We are authorized to announce
that Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, D. D.,
Superintendent of Public Instruction
will address the citizens of Bardstown
and Nelson County at the Court-house,
on Monday next, at two o'clock, P. M.,
on the subject of Common Schools.

The importance of the subject, the official
position, and commanding abilities
of the distinguished speaker will make
it an occasion of unusual interest in
our community.

The following invitation which we
copy from the Danville Tribune, is soul-
stirring:

Grand Whig Mass Meeting.

RALLY, WHIGS, RALLY!!

The Whigs of Boyle and the adjoining
counties, will hold a grand *Basket*
Meeting, at CALDWELL'S MEETING HOUSE,
in Boyle county, on Monday, October 25th
1852.

Hon. C. S. MOREHEAD,
" J. B. THOMPSON,
" R. P. TROTTER,
" J. F. BELL,
" J. L. HELM,
" J. SPEED SMITH,
" T. F. MARSHALL,
And a host of other good Whigs, will be
in attendance, and will address the people.
Come one!—Come all!!

Come from the hills where your cattle are
grazing,
Come from the glen of the buck and the
doe,
Come from the woods where the Scott fire
is blazing,
Come from the plains and the valleys be-
low;
Come from the peaks where the eagles are
screaming,
Come from the forests where wild flowers
bloom,
Come from the cottage where young Hope
is dreaming,
Come, and dispel from our country its
gloom.
Come upon horseback, but come without
tumbling!
Come in your carriages, wagons and carts,
Come where the thunder of freedom is
rumbling,
Come and replenish the hope of your hearts,
Come in good spirits, and come without
fainting!
Come with your neighbors, your friends and
what not—
Come, for the truth will be quite anima-
ting,
Come, and hear orators talk about Scott.

There will be room enough for all, and
plenty of provisions for thousands!
The people of Kentucky, Whigs and
Democrats, are invited to attend. The
Ladies are especially requested to come
and cheer us onward in the glorious work
of elevating the gallant Chieftain to the
Presidency.

HURRAH FOR SCOTT AND GRAHAM!!!

Lottery and Prize Concerts and their Ad-
vertisements.

We fear that some of our contem-
poraries of the Kentucky press are un-
duly rendering themselves liable to
heavy penalties advertising lotteries,
prize concerts, &c. The 21st article
of the chapter upon "Crimes and Pun-
ishments" in the Revised Statutes is as
follows:

§ 1. Whoever shall set up, draw,
manage, or otherwise promote any lot-
tery for money or other thing, or dis-
pose of, or promote the disposing of,
any money or thing of value by way of
lottery, or aid in the doing of either of
said offenses, shall be fined from one
hundred to ten thousand dollars.

§ 2. Whoever shall write, print,
vend, or have in possession, with in-
tent, for himself or another, to sell or
offer to sell, negotiate, exchange, or
dispose of any ticket, share of a ticket,
or any writing, certificate, token or
device, purporting or intended to en-
title the holder, bearer, or any other
person, to any prize, or any share of or
interest in any prize, to be drawn in
any lottery or out of this State, shall be
fined for every such offense from one
hundred to one thousand dollars.

§ 3. Whoever shall knowingly per-
mit in any house, shop, or other build-
ing occupied or controlled by him, the
setting up, managing, or drawing of
any lottery, or the sale or exchange of
any lottery ticket or other thing men-
tioned in the preceding section, shall
incur a like penalty as therein named.

of a lottery, indicating where the same
may be bought or obtained, in this
State, shall incur the like penalty as in
these sections named.

§ 5. The penalties of the three pre-
ceding sections shall apply as well
where the lottery is merely pretended
and fictitious, as to the cases where the
lottery is real.

§ 6. Three years after this chapter
takes effect, all rights and privileges
which may have been granted by the
Legislature of this Commonwealth to
raise money by lottery for any purpose
shall cease and determine.

It appears to us that the terms of this
article are broad enough to include not
only lotteries of the usual form, but all
prize contests, &c., at which any "thing
of value" is disposed of "by way of lot-
tery." This, to be sure, is a question
for the courts. A question may per-
haps be made as to the constitutionality
of the whole article; and it is very
probable that such a question may be
made as to right of advertising Ken-
tucky lotteries whose charters have not
expired, as well as upon the validity of
the last section which repeals such
charters. But we presume our breth-
ren of the press do not intend to take
the risk of these questions. Besides the
law certainly applies to the adver-
tisements of lotteries chartered in other
States, such as some of our contemporaries
are publishing.

We presume the article will hardly
be enforced against the inadvertent vio-
lations of it which have already taken
place; for the Revised Statutes have
only just been published. But we call
attention to the matter that our friends
may be on their guard for the future.

Frankfort Commonwealth.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Sep. 24.]

A Sequel to Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The New York Observer of the pre-
sent week devotes two or three columns
to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, and her
brother, Henry Ward Beecher, in re-
sponse to some of the hard things which
the latter have said of that paper and
its editors. The article is decidedly
spicy and appropriate. We copy a
portion of it, in justice to an estimable
clergyman of this city, who has been
decidedly wounded by Mrs. Stowe and
her brother. If the facts are correctly
stated, as we presume they are, they ex-
hibit these persons in a light which
no Christian man or woman can envy.

[From the New York Observer.]

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Mrs. Stowe,
has been read by thousands, and almost
universally praised by the newspapers
reviewing it. The Vermont Chronicle,
after a column of high eulogy, very
modestly ventures a criticism, as if it
were next to a sin to find fault with
such a book, and says:

"A more important criticism relates
to the writer's treatment of the Chris-
tian ministry. Here she has given the
worst with out the best. No white min-
ister of the Gospel is put in a respectable
position, except one young man in a
single instance; and he makes no im-
pression. The impression generally
made by the book must, we think, be
decidedly anti-ministerial; which, of
course, with a father, a husband, and
half a dozen brothers in the ministry,
the writer cannot have intended."

We have read the book and regard it
as "anti-Christian," on the same grounds
that the Chronicle regards it, "decidedly
anti-ministerial." We have marked
numerous passages in which religion is
spoken of in terms of contempt, and in
no case is religion represented as mak-
ing a master more humane, while Mrs.
Stowe is careful to present the indig-
ent and amiable masters as men with-
out religion. This taint pervades the
work, just as it does the writings of all
the modern school of philanthropy. It
is essentially a non-religious, if not an
anti-evangelical school. Mrs. Stowe
labors through all her work to render
ministers odious and contemptible, by
attributing to them sentiments unwor-
thy of men or Christians. In no case,
however, does she venture to give her
authority for the atrocious doctrines
she charges upon them, except in a single
instance, where she places, in a foot
note, the name of the Rev. Joel Parker,
D. D., now in this city. Thousands of
her book had been read with this charge
against Dr. Parker, before he knew that
he was travelling over the country, gibet-
ted as a monster by the pen of a lady
philanthropist. So soon as he was in-
formed of the bad distinction he had
acquired, Dr. Parker wrote a letter to
Mrs. Stowe, informing her that she had
been misled by erroneous information,
and offering to put the proof into her
hands that he was not the author of the
sentiment she attributed to him. Mrs.
Stowe took no notice of his letter. Dr.
Parker wrote to her again. Mrs. Stowe
deigned no reply. Dr. Parker wrote the
third time. Mrs. Stowe now replied in
a defiant tone, and affirmed that she
had documentary evidence and living
witnesses to prove that Dr. Parker had
uttered the sentiments she had imputed
upon him. Finding that no sense
of justice could be reached in the lady-
author, Dr. Parker employed the most
eminent legal counsel, and with good
advice resolved to commence an action
of libel against Mrs. Stowe, laying
damages at \$20,000! This was a new
argument, which the author of Uncle
Tom's Cabin had not expected. She ad-
dressed a note in gentle terms to the
injured Doctor; this led to an inter-
view, in which she admitted that she
had imputed to him words and senti-
ments which were not his, but justified
herself on the ground that she had been
misled by the newspapers. At this
point, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher
stepped in to assist his sister in get-
ting Dr. Parker out of Uncle Tom's
Cabin: \$20,000 would make a sad
hole in the profits of that book of fic-
tion, and by some means the matter
must be mended. Shortly after that
interference was the publication in the
N. Y. Tribune and the Independent,
June 24, of the following letters:

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."—Dear Mad-
am, I write to ask an interview with
you, at such time as may be convenient,
for the purpose of laying before you

such evidence as will, I think, satisfy
you that you have been misled in quot-
ing in your recent work, "Uncle Tom's
Cabin," certain language, as mine.

I feel deeply aggrieved by the use
made of that paragraph, and I am sure
that you will not refuse to right me be-
fore the public when I shall have laid
the whole matter before you. I am,
with great respect, yours,
JOEL PARKER.

Dr. JOEL PARKER:—Dear Sir, I have
attentively considered the papers which
you left for my examination. I am
quite certain that the language quoted
(page 191, vol. 1. of "Uncle Tom's
Cabin") conveys a sentiment widely
different from that which you intend-
ed to express in the articles which I
have read; and you will allow me to
say that my mind is greatly relieved
from a painful conviction which I in-
nocently, but so far as you were con-
cerned, unjustly entertained in regard
to your real views.

It is due to myself, however, to state
that I did not carelessly employ the
language attributed to you. It was
published first in American newspapers,
re-quoted in English journals, (the
British Banner being one.) It was un-
derstood to have been employed in a
large meeting of Congregational clergy-
men in England, as one of the evi-
dences of the complicity of American min-
isters with slavery. It appeared next
in the letter of the English correspon-
dent of the Independent, and finally
was embodied in the annual report of
the American Anti-slavery Society for
1852. During all this time you had
never publicly contradicted the truth
of this representation, and I understood
your silence to be an admission of its
correctness.

While, therefore, I do not see how I
could have acted with more caution in
employing an allegation which had be-
come historical, I am yet heartily glad
to find that a sentiment so shocking to
every Christian mind is not yours.

I shall order the immediate alteration
of the paragraph in question, and shall
be glad, in any other way which shall
appear proper, to set you right before
the public.

I am, dear Sir, respectfully yours,
H. B. STOWE.

Mrs. H. H. STOWE:—My Dear Mad-
am:—I thank you for your prompt
kindness in examining the documents
which I submitted to you, and for the
favorable opinions which you express.
If you will allow me to publish your
letter, I think that that will be all that
is needed to place me right in regard to
this unpleasant affair.

I am with unabated esteem, yours,
JOEL PARKER.

Now, what will be the surprise of
every reader not of the abolition school,
when we state as we now do, that Dr.
Parker assured us that he never wrote
one word of the above letters, that he
never authorized their publication, that
he was as much surprised as any
one else could be when he heard that
such letters were in the newspapers.

The Rev. H. W. Beecher called on him,
and in his Dr. Parker's house, drew
up certain letters, as if between Mrs.
S. and Dr. P., and proposed to Dr. P.
to adopt them in his name as his own;
Dr. P. informed Mr. B. that he would
take the matter into consideration, con-
sult his legal adviser, into whose hands
he had placed the business, and as he
(Dr. P.) had no wish to obtain Mrs.
Stowe's money but merely justice, he
hoped that by some such method the
whole matter might be settled. With
this Mr. B. took his departure, and
shortly afterwards the Tribune and In-
dependent. Dr. P. presumes (though
he does not know) that the letters are
the same which Mr. B. showed him in
his house; but Dr. P. affirms that no
inducement would have led him to
write or sign his name to such letters
as those ascribed to him, nor to accept
of Mrs. Stowe's satisfactory.

We have been thus particular in re-
citing the facts in this case, for two
reasons. 1. The whole story shows the
morality of modern utilitarianism in general
and Uncle Tom's Cabin in particular.
Mrs. Stowe did not hesitate to avail
herself of the floating lies of abolition
newspapers to vilify the good name of
a Gospel minister, and to add remon-
strances, and even to his officers of docu-
mentary evidence to prove his inno-
cence, she turns a deaf ear, until the
arm of the law is raised, and then new
light breaks in, and the law makes clear
what the gospel could not do.

As the Lafayette train was pitching
along the other day, at a most terrible
rate, it was hailed from a farm house
with loud shouts of "Stop, stop!"
The bell was rung—the whistle
screamed—the train was stopped.

"What's wanted?" asked the conduc-
tor.

"Why," said the man, "me and my
old woman wants to go with you."

"Well," said the conductor, get a
board—get aboard."

"But we ain't near ready yet. My
old woman has just begun to dress,
and wants you to wait."

There was a perfect explosion. The
ladies uttered—the men screamed—the
conductor looked blank, and shouted,
"Go ahead!" The passengers all begged
him to wait until the woman dressed;
and one gentleman shouted, "come on
with your wife, I'll hook her dress,"
and the train rumbled.

Special Notices.

Messrs. JOHNSTON & GIBBONS, Proprietors,
of the Louisville "Mercantile Advertiser," are au-
thorized to act as Agents for the Bardstown Herald
for Louisville and Jefferson county. [Oct. 14.]

MASONIC.
Rowan Chapter No. 31, of Royal Arch Masons,
meets regularly on the 2nd Saturday in each month.
Major Barbour Lodge No. 181, A. Y. M. meets
regularly on the 2nd Monday [court court day] and
on the 4th Monday in each month.

Davall Lodge No. 99, A. Y. M. meets regularly on
the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.
Transmit brothers in good standing are respect-
fully invited to attend.

I. O. O. F.
Since Lodge No. 58, of the Independent Order of
Old Fellows meets regularly every Wednesday
Evening. Transient brothers in good standing are
respectfully invited to attend.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
Nelson Division No. 43 Sons of Temperance meet
regularly every Saturday Evening. Transient bro-
thers are invited to attend.

E CLAMPSUS VITIS.
Waspine Lodge meets regularly on the first
Monday in each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Trans-
ient brethren are invited to attend.

(Advertisement)
Dr. GUYSTON'S IMPROVED EX-
TRACT OF Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a
sure remedy for Hereditary Taint.

Thousands of individuals are cursed
with grievous complaints, which they
inherit from their parents. The use of
the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla will
prevent all this, and save a vast amount
of misery, and many valuable lives, for
it thoroughly expels from the system the
latent taint, which is the seed of dis-
ease, and so takes off the curse by which
the sins or misfortunes of the parents
are so often visited upon the innocent
offspring.

Parents owe it to their children to
guard them against the effects of mala-
dies that may be communicated by de-
cent, and children of parents that have
at any time been affected with Con-
sumption, Scrofula or Syphilis, owe it
to themselves to take precaution against
the disease being revived in them.—
Guyston's Extract of Yellow Dock and
Sarsaparilla is a sure, antidote in such
cases. See advertisement.

(Advertisement)
ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WON-
DER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPSICS.—
Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, The
True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice,
prepared from RENNET, or the Fourth
Stomach of the Ox, after directions of
Baron LIEBIG, the great Physiological
Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D.

This is truly a wonderful remedy for
DIGESTION, DYSPESIA, JAUNDICE, LIV-
ER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DE-
BILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METH-
OD, by NATURE'S OWN AGENT, the GAS-
TRIC JUICE, Pamphlets, containing sci-
entific evidences of its value, furnished by
agents gratis. See notice among the med-
ical advertisements.

(Advertisement)
In our columns may be found the ad-
vertisement of that excellent medicine
known as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its
success in curing the various diseases
of the Lungs is attracting universal at-
tention, not only of the learned phil-
anthropist, but of the whole public.
The article undoubtedly is what it pre-
tends to be, a remedy for Lung Com-
plaints, and the remarkable cures which
are becoming known every where can-
not long be overlooked by the people.

New Advertisements.

Musical Instruments for Sale.

I WISH to sell a first rate ROSEWOOD
Six Octave PIANO and two GUITARS,
one new and the other second hand; also sev-
eral FLUTES.

The above Instruments will be sold low for
cash or good notes.
Oct 7—14 G. SCHAUB.

DR. D. BAUGHEAT
SURGEON DENTIST,
OFFICE: At his Residence on the South side of
the Public Square, Bardstown, Ky.

GROCERIES.
A Superior Lot of Family Groceries,
PURCHASED expressly for family use, just
received and for sale at the
BARDSTOWN CONFECTIONARY,
opposite Queen, Hayden & Co.'s Store.
Sep 30—14

Dr. B. H. COX
HAVING permanently located himself in Bar-
d-town, offers his professional services to the
citizens of the town and vicinity.
He can always be found at the residence of Dr.
G. E. Cox, on Market street. Sep 30

A LOT of Superior CLOAKS—just ar-
rived and for sale by
RAUH & BRO.

A LARGE assortment of Satin, Silk and
Cassimere VESTS arrived and for sale by
RAUH & BRO.

JOHNSON HOUSE,
NEW HAVEN, KY.,
FRANK JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.

Respectfully announces to
citizens of Nelson, Hardin, Larnie
and the adjoining counties, and the
neighboring country generally, that
he has opened a Tavern at New Haven, in the
large and commodious brick house formerly oc-
cupied by R. N. Long. The house has been
thoroughly repaired, and all rooms fitted up
with new and fashionable furniture, carpets,
&c. His table will at all substantial and
luxuries that the country affords. His stables
are spacious, well supplied with provender, and
attended by careful hostlers. His Bar is at all
times filled with the very best of foreign and do-
mestic liquors, and he will spare no pains or
expense to render his guests comfortable.

He feels assured that he can give satisfaction
to all who may favor him with their patronage.
Sep 30 FRANK JOHNSON

HITE, MUIR & HITE,
HAVING dissolved Partnership in the
practice of the Law,
G. W. HITE. T. M. HITE.

HITE & SON
Will practice at the same Office, in Bardstown,
Ky. Any business confided to them shall be
promptly attended to in Nelson and all the sur-
rounding counties.
September 22—6w

As you pass thro' this world of contention
and strife,
Where Dollars, not Sense, have command
Where Snyllocks with feelings of avarice rife,
The very last thing will demand:
Remember that I have opened a Shoe
Shop in the little frame building on
Main st. opposite the Mansion House,
where I will make to order Ladies',
Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and
Shoes a little cheaper, for cash, than
any one else in Bardstown. I will use
the best material, and the work shall
be made as neat and as durable as any
that can be had elsewhere.

Magistrates Office at the same place.
AUGUSTUS MASON.
Aug. 26, 1852.—32-1y

WILSON'S HOTEL.
Main-Street, Hodgenville, Kentucky
The undersigned having opened this
above House, which he has newly furni-
shed, is now prepared to accommodate all
who may patronize him. He also has good
Stables, and trusty and prompt Outhouse.
SAM. WILSON.

A FULL supply of Silk, Wool and Cotton
Under SHIRTS and DRAWERS for
sale cheap by
Sep 30 RAUH & BRO.

Nelson Circuit Court.
James Carother's Adm'r, Plff.,
vs. Jas. Carother, Crd'r, & h's, Deft.
On Peti-
tion in Equity.

THE Creditors and Heirs of the estate of
James Carother, dec'd, are hereby no-
tified that by order of the Nelson Circuit
Court, I shall proceed, on Monday, the 1st
day of November next, at the law office of
T. P. LINTHICUM, Esq., in Bardstown, to
take proof of all such claims as may be pre-
sented against said estate; also proof of such
claims as may be due said estate and will
continue taking said proof until the 20th of
said month.
J. W. MUIR,
Master Commissioner.

Nelson Circuit Court.
George Beam's Adm'r, Plff.,
vs. George Beam's Devises, &c. Deft.
In Chancery.
James Beam, vs. George Beam's Administrator, &c. Deft.

THE Administrator, Creditors and Devises
of George Beam, dec'd, are hereby no-
tified that by order of the Nelson Circuit
Court, I shall proceed, on Monday, the 1st
day of November next, at the law office of
T. P. LINTHICUM, Esq., in Bardstown, to
take proof of the assets of said estate and
also of the liabilities of said decedent and will
continue taking said proof until the 20th of
said month.
J. W. MUIR,
Master Commissioner.

CIRCULAR
OF THE
BARDSTOWN MALE
ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this Institution will open as
usual, on the First Monday of September,
and continue through two consecutive Terms of Twen-
ty-two Weeks each.

The Course of Instruction is liberal and thorough;
the Teachers in the several Departments are of the
first character; the Discipline is as Home-like as it
can be made; and the accommodations, in respect to
the Rooms, Board, &c., are extensive and good.

We feel justified while we once more earnestly in-
vite the attention and solicit the patronage of those
who desire to afford their children an accomplished
education, based on the principles and conducted
according to the liberal scale of Protestantism.

CHARGES.—TERM OF FIVE MONTHS.

Regular Course.
Primary Department.....\$8.00
Junior do Section 1st.....\$12.00
Senior do Section 2nd.....\$16.00
Extra Course.
Instruction on Harp, with use Instrument.....\$20.00
Piano do.....\$20.00
Guitar do.....\$14.00
Drawing, plain and colored, Crayons.....\$10.00
Painting water colors and oils.....\$10.00
French, Latin, or Greek, each.....\$10.00

Board in Institution, including Washing, Lights
Fuel in Bed Rooms, &c., per week.....\$10.00
Charge for use of Books in the Academy Library,
and use of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus
not to exceed \$3.50 per Term. These at the option
of Parents.

Bardstown is remarkable for its healthfulness. It
is easy of access by good turnpike roads from Louis-
ville, Knoxville, Harrodsburg, and having a
Telegraph office, ready communication may be had
between the pupils and patrons of the Academy.
Communications addressed to the Principal, or to
any member of the Board of Trustees, will receive
prompt attention.

J. V. COSBY, Principal.

Trustees.—Charles Nozue, J. Wood Wilson,
T. P. Linticum, Joseph Brown, Hon. G. A. Wick-
liffe, Wm. Zuercher, Clark Rizer, Thomas S.
Speed, James M. Doon.
Bardstown Ky., Aug. 12, 1852.

RAUH & BRO.
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends,
customers and the public in general that
they have opened a new stock of

FALL AND WINTER
READY MADE CLOTHING FOR
MEN AND BOYS

And Gentlemen's Furnishing
GOODS,

which they will sell at our usual CHEAP prices,
warranting the Quality, Cut, Style and Make
to be superior to articles formerly brought to
this place, as all of their materials are bought
from the first hands, in this country or di-
rectly imported from the factories in Europe,
and the manufacturing is superintended by
one of the firm, who has practiced for several
years in the most extensive clothing manu-
facturing houses in this country, and who is now
applying himself exclusively to the business.—
We make up clothing only for our Retail
Stores here, and in several other States, and
make it a point to engage the best hand in
paying higher wages for making, and therefore
insure every Garment to be equal to custom
made Clothing.

To enumerate all the articles is too tedious;
and suffice it to say, that they can dress
Boys, Youths and Men in fifteen
Minutes,

in fashionable styles and different low prices
according to quality.

We have also a large lot of
Pocket Outlets, Trunks, Carpet Bags,
Plush, Cloth and Oil Cloth Caps; Silk,
Woolen and Cotton Undershirts, Drawers,
Shirts and Standing Collars, in great variety,
which they will sell cheap.

ALL DRY GOODS they sell at cost to close
them out, and they have on hand a good many
Shawls, Silk Dress Patterns, Ribbons, Laces,
Edgings, and Insertings; Calicoes, Ginghams,
Bleached Cottons, white and plaid Linens,
Dress Handkerchiefs, Needle-worked Collars,
Veils, Ladies' Mitts and Women's Shoes, in
which we sell great bargains.

Call and persuade yourselves of our ability
and desire to satisfy all that want to buy any
thing in our line.

RAUH & BRO.
A lot of good Woolen Socks wanted.
September 23d, 1852.—1y



AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.

MANY years of trial, instead of impairing
the public confidence in this medicine, has
won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far
exceeding the most sanguine expectations of
its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues
and the unmistakable benefit conferred on
thousands of sufferers could originate and
maintain the reputation it enjoys. While
many inferior remedies thrust upon the com-
munities, have failed and been discarded, this
has gained friends by every trial, conferred
benefits on the afflicted that can never forget,
and produced cures too numerous and too re-
markable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend
that any one medicine will infallibly cure—
still there is abundant proof that Cherry Pec-
toral does not only as a general thing, but al-
most invariably cure the maladies for which it
is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better
known, this medicine has gradually become the
best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin
of the American peasant to the chambers of
European Kings. Throughout this entire
country in every State, city, and indeed almost
every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is
known as the best remedy for all diseases of
the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign
countries, it is coming to be extensively used
by their most intelligent Physicians. In Great
Britain, France and Germany, where the
medical sciences have reached their highest
perfection, Cherry Pectoral is introduced, and
in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals,
Alms Houses, Public Institutions, and in do-
mestic practice, as the surest remedy their at-
tending Physicians can employ for the more dan-
gerous affections of the Lungs. Also in military
campaigns, and for children it is safe, pleasant
and sure. In fact, some of the most interest-
ing testimonials we receive have been from
parents who have found it efficacious in cases
particularly incident to childhood.

The Cherry Pectoral is manufactured by a
practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under
his own eye, with inviolable accuracy and care.
It is sealed and protected by law from counter-
feits, consequently can be relied on as genuine
without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the
community with a medicine of such intrinsic
superiority and worth as should commend itself
to the confidence of every one who uses it.
Speedy and effectual, which has been re-
peatedly proved, and which has by repeated
and countless trials proved itself to be; and
trust by

THURSDAY, - OCTOBER 14, 1852.

Mr. John Oxley, the young American tragedian, has returned to the city, from a very successful professional tour to the north. At Albany, he created quite an excitement by his artistic and truthful delineation. It is his purpose to make a tour of the States, during the approaching winter, playing at all the principle theatres.—*Scott's Weekly Paper, Phila.*

The above was handed to us by a friend, and he is of opinion that the Oxley above alluded to, is the same who made his debut in this town about two years ago in the *Bardstown Historic Association*. If his conjecture is correct, we wish Mr. O. all sorts of success.

Life in a Powder Mill.

Dickens thus describes a visit to the Powder Mill of Hounslow, near London:

"In this silent region, amid whose ninety-seven work places no human voice ever breaks upon the ear, and where, indeed, no human form is seen, except in the isolated house in which his allotted task is performed, there are secreted upwards of two hundred and fifty work people. They are a peculiar race, not of course, by nature, in the most cases, but by the habits of years. The constant danger of momentary destruction in which they live, added to the most stringent and necessary regulation, have subdued their minds and feelings to the condition of their hire. There is seldom any need to enforce these regulations. Some terrible explosion here, or work of a similar kind elsewhere, leaves a fixed mark in their memories, and acts as a constant warning. Here no shadow of a practical joke, or caper of animal spirits, ever transpires; no witticisms, no oaths, no chaffing or slang. A laugh is never heard a smile seldom seen. Even the work is carried on by the men with as few words as possible, and these uttered in a low tone. Not that any one fancies that mere sound will awaken the spirit of combustion, or cause an explosion to take place, but that their feelings are always kept subdued.

"If one wishes to communicate anything to another, or to ask for anything from another, at a short distance, he must go there; he is never permitted to shout or call out. There is a particular reason for this last regulation. Amid all this silence, whenever a shout does occur, everybody knows that some imminent danger is expected next moment, and all rush away from the direction of the shout. As to running toward it to render any assistance, as common in all other cases, it is thoroughly understood that none can be afforded. An accident here is immediate and beyond remedy. If the shouting be continued for some time, (for a man might be drowning in the river,) that might cause one or two of the boldest to return, but this would be a rare occurrence. It is by no means to be inferred that the men are selfish or insensible to the perils of each other; on the contrary, they have the greatest consideration for each other as well as for their employers, and think of the danger to the lives of others, and of the property at stake at all times, and more especially in the more dangerous 'houses.'

The proprietors of the various gunpowder mills all display the same consideration for each other; if any improvement tending to lessen the danger is discovered by one, it is immediately communicated to all the others. The wages of the men are good, and the hours very short; no artificial lights ever used in the works. They all wash themselves black, white and bronze—and leave the town at half past three in the afternoon, winter and summer.

NOT A PARTY QUESTION.—A friend who has traveled a great deal through Indiana and Illinois since the nomination of Gen. Scott, brings us the most encouraging accounts of the way 'things are working' in those States. He tells an amusing incident which occurred in a stage coach in Illinois. A Whig and a Democrat had been discussing the Free Trade question until both got pretty warm, when the Whig became satisfied that his opponent was an obstinate fellow, who would not be convinced of his error, and put an end to the dispute by proposing a vote on the Presidency. 'Gentlemen,' said the Whig, 'You who are Whigs will say 'aye' and you who are Democrats will say 'no.'—

'Stop,' says the Democrat, 'that's not the way to put it. You must like the vote as between Scott and Pierce, for I'm a Democrat, here, is a Democrat, and he's going for Scott too; and the fact is, we've concluded in our section, not to make it a party question!' It is hardly necessary to say that the vote of that stage-load was unanimously for Scott.

OUT AT LAST.—In spite of the researches of the Geologists and the speculations of 'mankind' the exact process by which the solar system was made and arranged has hitherto remained a secret. But now at last this secret is coming out; light is about to be let in upon the mystery. *The Mountain Cove Journal* will explain it. That paper commences a disclosure on the subject with the following lucid statements:

"In the beginning of orb-formation, preparatory for man-formation, vehicles of the Quickening Spirit into intellectual formations, the universal concavity and the universal concavity were coëval, folded and encompassed in the universal zodiac, and within the concavity was the visible disclosure unto the germ of the Terrestrial."

To the Whigs of Kentucky.

You are in the midst of an important and fiercely contested Presidential canvass. The great principles of conservative free government, so dear to every American Whig, are assailed with redoubled energy. In former Presidential contests you have battled zealously for the success of your cherished principles, and victory has uniformly crowned the Whig banner in Kentucky. Now, as heretofore, we have an abiding confidence in the truth of our principles, the justice of our cause, and the superior merits of our chosen leaders, SCOTT and GRAHAM.

We urge upon our friends in the different counties of the State, to give their immediate attention to the all important duty of organization. Let every Whig regard this appeal as addressed to himself individually. All have a duty to perform in this respect—all can do something in aid of this object. Duty to the cause and to our candidates demands that all should co-operate in this work of organization.

The signs of the times are suspicious. Every indication, not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Union, is favorable to the success of our candidates. Never had the Whigs more powerful incentives to united effort than at the present time—never a more encouraging prospect of a complete and crowning triumph. Will you not, one and all, put forth the exertions essential to so glorious a result?

WORK, WORK from this time until the election, to bring the issues fairly before the people. Work for the Old Hero who has worked forty years for our country. Repel the slanders upon his fair fame, by spreading abroad the glorious facts of his gallant life. Now is the time for active efforts, to arouse our friends so as to SECURE A FULL TURN OUT of the Whig strength at the polls. Let there be a full vote, and Kentucky will go for SCOTT and GRAHAM by a very large majority. Bring out all the voters. This once accomplished, and the TRIUMPH is OURS. Fellow Whigs!—Look to it!

JAMES HARLAN, A. G. HODGES, THO. D. TILFORD, W. T. HERNDON, ORLANDO BROWN, JACOB SWIGERT, J. B. TEMPLE, Whig Central Committee. FRANKFORT, Oct. 6, 1852.

The following is taken from the *Paducah People's Journal*. It is worth the consideration of all who are anxious to "get along" in this world of improvements; let everybody read it, and then come and subscribe for the *BARDSTOWN HERALD*.

'Well, squire,' said Mr. Gulic, 'do you know where a fellow can buy a right smart chance of a negro boy, these times?'

'Really, Uncle Joe, I don't know at this time. There was a sale in town last week, of some six or eight at one time.'

'There was?' 'Yes, and I got a right likely negro boy, eighteen years old, for 750. My word for it, I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for him to-day.'

'Just my luck—why I never heard a word of it. Who told you squire?'

'O, you know I take Mack's paper. I saw the sale advertised, and as I had to go to town any way, I went on the day of sale, thinking perhaps, I might hit a bargain, sure.'

'Well, I swear I have got to have a hand some how. You see I have put more than I have hands to work. Who's got a hand to hire anywhere about?'

'You're too hard for me again, Uncle Joe; the hiring season is over. About a month ago all the negroes belonging to the estate of Mr. S—, deceased, just over in Ballard, were let out at auction; and I am told they went very low.'

'The d—l you say. Why didn't you tell me, squire?'

'I hardly know why. I saw it advertised in the *Journal*, and I supposed every body took that. More'n that, I didn't know that you wanted to hire. Did you know I have sold my Island Creek tract of land?'

'No indeed. Who to?'

'Why to a rich old fellow from upper Kentucky. It was day before yesterday, and I got the 'yalter boys,' cash up—only six dollars per acre. He said that he came across our paper and he liked the description of the country; saw my wee bit of an advertisement, and came to see about it—we struck a trade in no time.'

'Jerusalem! And here I've been trying to sell a tract of land for the last two years, and couldn't get a dollar and a half an acre. It's better land than your'n too, and you know it, squire. Well, what 'tis, and you can't be 'tiser, but I reckon, squire, I've beat you on sugar. I bought, last week, two barrels of sugar at 6 cents, when every body else had to give 7 cents. Beat that.'

'With all ease, Uncle Joe—I bought mine at five cents.'

'No, sir—I don't believe it. Now say where?'

'At the house of W— & Co. I got a rare bargain. You see they advertised in the paper that they were selling off at New Orleans prices. I knew groceries would go quick, so I went in and bought a year's supply. Their groceries were all sold out before night, I didn't pay the money either, for they took my United States Land warrant at \$1 25 per acre.'

'Now! now! squire—that can't be, for my lawyer told me that it wasn't legal to sell my Land warrant.'

'Very true, some time ago, but the news came long ago in the paper that Congress had made them assignable.'

'Well, 'tisn't fair! It's really! What right has these editors to get all the news and keep it to themselves?'

'Ah! Uncle Joe, you misunderstand it. Editors and printers labor night and day to gather the news, and give it to the people—to instruct their readers—to inform them of all the improvements of the age—and ameliorate the condition of society. Their paper goes abroad, recommending our people and

country to interesting emigrants. Can they labor thus for nothing? Should they not be paid? Is there a man who is not benefited by a paper? Is not every subscriber paid four fold for the pittance of two dollars, his subscription price?'

'Stop, squire! stop right there! I'm going to take the *Journal*. I'll take six, and send some back to my kinfolks in the State of Tennessee.'

An Amusing Scene—Blitz and the Fire Annihilator.

The recent successful experiment with the fire annihilator has reminded us of some circumstances connected with the first exhibition of them in N. York, and which caused a feud between P. T. Barnum and Signor Blitz, so well known for his skill in training birds, and his extraordinary feats in natural magic. Barnum had invited the Signor to be present (in New York) at an experimental exhibition, in which he was interested, of the machines that put out a great fire with a great smoke. The great deceiver was on hand—a little man, dressed in black, with iron gray hair, and restless observation eye, and he mingled in the crowd, unrecognized.

The temporary structure in which the fire was to be kindled, and then annihilated, was about fifteen feet square, and one story and a half high. There was an upper floor, but no stairs, as none were needed. The carpenter who had nailed it down had merely left a hole by which he had descended after performing his job.

A large concourse of people assembled to witness the experiment, which was to come off a little after dark. The spectators examined, at their leisure, the building and the queer-looking cans that contained Barnum's gas, ready to be let forth to arrest the progress of that "devouring element," which, to use the stereotyped language of the insurance companies, "often sweep away in a few hours the hard earnings of many years."

Professor Colton at last mounted a stand, and explained to the assembly the principles of the annihilator, and set forth the immense benefits that would accrue from it to all combustible communities.

Barnum was around, and although he had been searching for his friend Blitz, that wily professor of deviltry dodged the great showman and remained invisible.

At length everything was ready. A heap of highly combustible matter had been prepared on the middle of the floor, and an assistant was proceeding to set fire to it, when all in the vicinity were startled by a cry from the upper room of the building—

'Don't! don't! Let me out! Don't burn me up! Stop!' shouted a police officer; 'there's a man in the loft.'

The master of ceremonies stepped into the building and ordered the intruder to jump down.

'I can't (hic) get down,' said the voice.

'Some drunken fool has got up there with his bottle,' said Barnum, in a tone of vexation. 'O for a Maine liquor law in these diggings. Somebody must go up and haul the fellow down.'

A sick of timber was procured and placed in a slanting position, and a policeman managed to crawl up into the attic.

'Hello, here! Come out of this!—' said the officer, poking about with his stick. But to his surprise, he found no one there. After satisfying himself that the place was vacant, the officer came down, muttering curses upon the whole affair.

Again did the torch bearer approach to light the pile, and again the voice sounded from the upper room.

'Let me out, I say—! Con demn (hic) yer picters, will ye burn a fell! alive? Let me out! Let me out! Let me ou—u!'

'Stop! stop! Burn me to the torch bearer, 'this won't do! Mr. Colton, will you send a man up into that building who has his senses about him! Send him quickly, too.'

Another person now ascended to the loft, which he examined by the light of a lantern that was passed to him, and he likewise reported the place empty.

A short pause now took place, during which the spectators began to manifest great impatience, and their cries began to fill the air.

'Humbug!'

'The thimmbomb won't work.'

'Woolly hoo!'

'Joyce Heth?'

'Merma-a-i!'

These were some of the unpleasant words that assailed Barnum's ear, in the babel that was rising like the roar of waves around him.

Have a little patience, gentlemen, and we'll proceed,' said he.

'Well, yer kin proceed, but yer can't succeed,' growled a member of old Forty-Two's company.

The torch was now applied to the tar and rosin, and, as the flames began to curl up, a number of voices sounded distressfully from all parts of the building.

It was apparently half full of men. Pigs also began to squeal as if their bristles were scorched, but Barnum now took the hint. He recognized some of the very sounds that the great ventriloquist had produced in his office that afternoon, and he exclaimed, in high adage—

'That cursed Blitz has made all this trouble! I'll give his iron gray locks an extra kick, if I ever catch him.'

The Signor's ventriloquism, in reality, did more mischief than he had intended, for it was probably owing to the confusion he created that the experiment proved a failure.

Barnum has not forgiven Blitz to this day, although the waggish Signor is confident that if he can get the great showman into one of his Armory Hall entertainments, he can conjure all the anger from his breast, and restore their former friendly relations.

[Literary Magazine.]

LOUR—Constantly on hand and for sale by COLLINGS & SUTHERLAND

Miscellaneous.

SAMUEL CARPENTER & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
Bardstown, Ky.
SAML CARPENTER has resumed the practice of Law, and will, in partnership with SAML CARPENTER, Jr., practice in Nelson and the surrounding counties and the Court of Appeals. All business entrusted to their care promptly attended to.
[Jan. 14, 1852]

WONDERFUL PROOF!
Dr. Blackwell's
Compound Sirup of Sarsaparilla and Iris Versicola.

In this age of humbuggery, it behooves every one to guard with a suspicious eye in the interests of individuals and cliques. And even then the dazzling splendor of outward show insinuates itself into the favor of many, and they become victims to unwholesome ends. Thus it is we see Mesmerism, Clairvoyance, and Spiritual Rappings, absorbing too much of the attention of rational and intelligent beings, even to the defrauding of their supreme intelligence. And feeling an interest in their own and the welfare of the community, and in the further extension of that which is useful, we would recommend to their serious consideration

Dr. Blackwell's Compound Sirup of Sarsaparilla and Iris Versicola, and request the same investigation, by way of trial, that has been extended to other objects of less importance. He asserts its superiority to any similar compound ever yet introduced, and defies the public to produce its equal for the cure of the following Diseases: Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Female Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Swelled glands, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

In testimony of the eminent virtue of this Compound we submit a certificate from a reliable citizen with the opinion of an excellent physician:

LOUISVILLE, June 3, 1852.
Dr. Blackwell—Dear Sir: I wish through this medium to inform you of the success of your Sarsaparilla upon my little daughter. She is now eight years of age. From her infancy she has been troubled with breaking out over her body, resembling Scrofula. At times her arms and legs were covered over with large running sores. Towards the close of last winter she grew so much worse than she had been before, that I felt compelled to seek medical aid, and making application to a Physician when I accidentally heard of your Sarsaparilla as being a GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD. I immediately procured a bottle and commenced its use. Before the first week was used up I could see a marked change for the better. Continued its use until the third bottle was taken, when an entire cure was effected. I am now happy to say she enjoys better health than she ever did before. In justice to you I must say I consider your Compound Sirup of Sarsaparilla and Iris Versicola, one of the best medicines now in use for purifying the blood, and curing all diseases arising from its impurity. With this, please accept my most sincere thanks and well wishes.
A. D. DOUGHERTY.

Here is the opinion of a Physician of the city, whose statement cannot be called in question:
Dr. I. P. Blackwell—Sir: In reply to yours I will state, that I have examined your receipt for your Compound Sirup of Sarsaparilla and Iris Versicola, and consider it an excellent ALTERNATIVE COMPOUND.
Respectfully,
J. M. BUCKLEY, M. D.
Prepared and for sale wholesale and retail by VAUGHN & BLACKBURN, Louisville. Also by DR. D. H. COX, j15 ly

The most extraordinary discovery in the World is the Great Arabian Remedy for Man and Beast.

H. G. Farrell's
Celebrated Arabian Liniment.

It is well known to possess the most wonderfully healing, penetrating, and stimulating properties, and by its prompt use, it is adapted to increased action, and thus enables nature to throw off disease—it penetrates to the bones, adding strength and activity to the muscles—it is powerfully anodyne and thereby allays nervous irritation, producing a delicious pleasurable sensation throughout the whole frame. Owing to its remarkable antiseptic properties, it purifies and neutralizes that poisonous, corrosive principle which renders old ulcers so dangerous to heal; it therefore is peculiarly adapted to their speedy cure. This Liniment, from its penetrating and strengthening qualities has been found to be a specific for Paralysis, Palsy, White swellings and dislocated joints, and in all the complaints involving the muscular system. It has cured cases of Rheumatism of 20 or 30 years' standing, and affections of the Spine wherein the entire spinal column was so crooked and distorted, that the patient could not walk or stand without artificial support. Numerous cases of Palsy have been cured when the flesh had withered, leaving nothing but the dried skin and bone, and the limbs totally without use or feeling. It has cured the most obstinate and inveterate cases of Itch, and is of inestimable value, rubbed and bathed over the throat and chest. If applied freely on the chest it never fails to give RELIEF in severe Cough, attending Consumption, Asthma, and Colds. It heals wounds speedily—will cure Scalds, Mange, etc. Painters and Farmers will find it a most valuable medicine to be applied to Horses and Cattle for Sprains, Bruises, Lameness, Stiff Joints, Sweeney, Dry Shoulder, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, or Galls, Hardened Knots on the flesh, etc.

Look out for Counterfeits! The public are cautioned against another counterfeit, which has lately made its appearance, called W. B. Farrell's Arabian Liniment. It is a cheap imitation of the genuine, because it having the name of Farrell, many will buy it in good faith without the knowledge that a counterfeit exists, and they will perhaps only discover their error when the spurious mixture has wrought its evil effects.

The genuine article is manufactured only by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 17 Main street, Paoli, Illinois, to whom all application for Agencies must be addressed. Be sure you get it with the letters H. G. before Farrell's, then H. G. FARRELL'S—and his signature on the wrapper, all are counterfeits.

Sold by
D. J. WOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Agent,
Bardstown, Ky.

J. F. Senour, Elizabethtown, Ky.
Wilson & Burba, Hodgenville, Ky.
L. Hogan & Co., Shepherdsville.
Thomas Conn, Deansville.
R. S. Samuels, Cane Spring.
G. W. Taylor, Springfield.

And by regular agents throughout the United States.
Pre25 and 50 cents, and \$1 per lot.

AGENTS WANTED in every town, village and hamlet in the United States, in which one is not already established. Address H. G. FARRELL as above, accompanied with good references as to character, responsibility, &c.
September 2, 1852—ly

WANTED: An Apprentice to learn the Tailoring Business. For particulars apply to
E. S. WATTS.

Patent Medicines

LIVER COMPLAINT.
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver and Stomach, such as Constipation, in ward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, disgust for Food, Fullness, or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Hurred and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying posture, Dots or Webbs before the sight, Fever and dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirit, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians have failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain, and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.
From the "Boston Bee."

The Editor said, Dec. 22d.

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly regains vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant to the taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 25—

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.
The Hon. C. H. Hineley, Mayor of the City of Camden, N. J., says:

"HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS:—We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which it came induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were induced to use it, and say we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organs, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing."

"If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver, and nervous system the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition, and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidences of merit."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all hideous diseases—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to female or infant with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

Look well to the marks of the Genuine. They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON, upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 120 Arch Street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia; and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.
PRICES REDUCED.
To enable all classes of invalids

Miscellaneous.

enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.
Single bottles 75 cents
Also for sale by
D. J. WOOD, Bardstown, Ky.
Wholesale Agents for Ky., Suttcliffe, McAlister, & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PREPARED from the RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after the directions of BARON LEIBERG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Phila. adelpia, a.

This is a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility. Curing after Nature's own method by Nature's own Agent the Gastric Juice. Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve, Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element of Great Digesting principle of the gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying Preserving, and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed just as they would be by a healthy stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptic cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.
Baron EIBERG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Ox in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened and changed and digested just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

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